

is great rejoicing in the land over the adjournment of Congress; and there is probably to be an immediate revival of the thought that in six months it will be in session again. The session is shown itself to be one of the most barren and reckless houses that has ever sat in Washington down to the present. It has spent eight months in absolute neglect of its legitimate work, in an attitude of constant menace to the vital interests of the people. Most important legislation accomplished by

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an injurious character, and it would be worse but for the checks applied to it. The House did not originate any measure. It detected a bill coming through a bill to pay mail-carriage to the Southern States who became when the war broke out, even when it was that many of the claimants had died. It refused to make provision for reduction of the balance of the General Revenue. It was a bill for men and women who lost their property because they were too patriotic to leave the country. It was a bill for vessels under a foreign flag. It has a manufacturing industry of the state of a state of uncertainty for months, persistent purpose to find upon the tariff which set at defiance the theoretical free trade and commerce.

enate was almost crippled by its working Republican majority, and accomplish all that it might have the session was valuable chiefly as a to the country of what may be ex- the Democrats get entire control of nches of Congress.

g. Scenes and Dignity of Congress.

Following night session in the House, ended at 7 o'clock, on Thursday morn- the session by the scenes of disgraceful ness and disorder which have been since the Democrats have been

and the Democratic members were so to be incapable of intelligent ap-
proach to business. It is stated that the
present at the time set would have been
able but for the exertions of Mr.
Raney of the colored members from
North Carolina, who attended to the engross-
ment of the sundry civil service appropria-
tion bill. It is stated that the majority
of his associates in the confer-
ence committee being incapacitated by ex-
haustion.

Mr. Raney hurried in with the bill,
and went up: "Raney, you are worth
more than ever before." The Speaker
congratulated him. Mr. Raney is
a colored Republican elected by a

thoroughly attended to his duties could be relied upon. He was much disordered at times, and by the confusion caused so great sergeant-at-arms was called upon to order, and for five or ten minutes through the hall with his mace of which his efforts to quell the tumult were rewarded with shouts of laughter, some members even throwing documents in his face.

the order of business, and the members of the House upon the fishery were interrupted by a Philadelphia fisherman, Freeman, who had lingered to see his cup. The sergeant-at-arms told him many times, still he persisted in interrupting the speeches by his irreverent remarks. Speaker Randall ordered the chair and personally requested Freeman to respect the dignity of the House.

Baile introduced a resolution directing the clerk to prepare a heavy gavel for the use of the Speaker, to replace the gavel now in useless efforts to preserve the House passed it, but at the request of the Speaker, who considered it a

There was a difference of nearly millions of dollars between the House estimate and the Senate's. The difference, in which shape the bill had taken at that point, was agreed to after a bitter session by the Breckinridge lobby, the fact that the Capital had been so some time, overwhelmingly defeated.

Conger, of Michigan, sent up a pre-amendment resolution, providing that consent to the Constitution of the United States should prohibit the payments rebel clowns, or the payments of all rebels living in the North during war, as would prove their loyalty. Production of the resolution created confusion on the Democratic side. The

to every possible expedient to pre-
vent them upon the question, but it
came upon it. The resolution
was voted against by some 61.
Democrats, when they did not
vote against the proposition.
A total number of bills introduced
was 6,629, and of joint resolutions,
which are in the class of laws, 243.
Of these bills over five thousand were intro-
duced into the House.

"THE AMERICAN COMMUNE."

Having seen how to deal with the
AGITATORS.

the letter to the New York World,
or two ago, I found an opportunity
of giving Victor Hugo's opinion upon the

The substance of his counsel to the United States, delivered with much grace, was: "Don't lose your heads." "Moderate," he said, "in dealing with others of this national race. Support the communistic agitation as much as you can, but it is an evil; do not give them the triumph and the republicans of Europe the shame of us forgetting self-possession. Do not do it by your own past, by the principle of mercy and forbearance in the midst of a memorable struggle with misguided men on which you close a memorable struggle. I do not know whether a real democracy is generous as it is brave. You have to be generous to be brave."

not to fail to show it in what at first is but a political conspiracy. I want to hear of the alarm of the public to the point where justice is done. A state of frame of mind are apt to at it may as well be cruel just for the sake of the example. Any man perfecting himself in the order, only a great and wise order, strong in the support of the temper its force of repression any and to the point of opportunity and responsibilities to you are called on to do, for the first hour history, with the social danger that make strong and to make that you do nothing unworthy selves. Europe has often looked to something new; give it an American in this higher parent of the order of getting, through the re-

"All the working men in America," he said, "under the leadership of the labor nation," express no opinion; and question. There is no danger in slavery so offered, but there is every day when the best men in the country do not take their proper place in the affairs of the nation. The strength of the Republic in France lies in the fact that the most considerable persons in our Republic are not in the ranks of the army or rank of money. I mean the best of France in the best sense, say, the best, the best brain. That is the true strength for modern nations. The strength of Thiers I saw how this admiration of Paine, so much maligned, is justified by a sign. Thiers was not a Frenchman, but he was a man who was in others alone that gave them

him. They had something to pursue memory, and there were cries there that were not exactly cries of grief as the hearse neared the cemetery. A single gesture of one in whom the public confidence sufficed to hush them. "No fears of popular trouble in this," I repeat, that it is because the Democracy is under the guidance of the nation.¹⁹